

UNITAR Series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites

World Heritage Nominations: Justification for Inscription

2016 Workshop | Project Completion Report

18-22 April 2016



About UNITAR

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) was established in 1965 as an autonomous body within the United Nations, and is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. The mandate of UNITAR is to enhance the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations and its Member States in the fields of peace and security and in the promotion of economic and social development. UNITAR provides training and knowledge-sharing services to approximately 40,000 participants per year in some 500 different types of activities, applying both face-to-face and technologically enhanced learning methodologies, and seeks to position itself to make a significant contribution towards addressing emerging capacity development needs of beneficiaries from developing and emerging countries, through strategic and privileged partnerships with a diverse range of organizations.

The UNITAR Hiroshima Office, by virtue of the resonance of its location, has an inherent strength in the areas of post-conflict reconstruction as well as the broader themes of international peace and security.

The Series

The *UNITAR Series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites*, launched in 2003, seeks to contribute to capacity building for World Heritage by focusing on specific elements required through the process of nominating national sites for inscription on the World Heritage List. This is achieved through the utilisation of expert insight and experience, as well as exchanging know-how on best practices and case studies. To date thirteen annual Workshops have been held in Hiroshima, Japan with one in-country Workshop having taken place in India to a total of over 400 Alumni from 60 countries.

The foci of the Workshops to date have been:

- 2015 | World Heritage Nominations: Protection and Management Requirements
- 2014 | World Heritage Nominations: Justification for the Inscription of Cultural Landscapes
- 2013 | World Heritage Serial Nominations: The Vital Role of Comparative Analysis
- 2012 | World Heritage Nominations: Justification of Outstanding Universal Value
- 2011 | World Heritage Nominations: UNESCO's Preparing World Heritage Nominations
 Manual and Comparative Analysis in the Nominations Process
- 2010 | Conservation Monitoring and Monitoring Indicators
- 2009 | World Heritage Impact Assessment
- 2008 | Conservation for Peace
- 2007 | Maintaining Values and Significance
- 2006 | Managing the Tangible and Intangible
- 2005 | A Values-based Approach
- 2004 | The Management and Conservation of World Heritage Site

Acknowledgements

UNITAR would like to express its deep gratitude to:

- The Hiroshima Prefectural Government;
- The City of Hiroshima;
- Itsukushima Shinto Shrine;
- The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum;
- The People of Hiroshima;
- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);
- The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); and
- The World Conservation Union (IUCN).

Our special thanks go to the faculty and participants who contributed their time and expertise to the Workshop so graciously, and finally to the alumni and friends of UNITAR in Hiroshima and around the world whose cooperation was indispensable for the successful conduct of the 2016 Workshop.

Introduction

The 2016 Workshop examined *World Heritage Nominations: Justification for Inscription.* This theme had been identified through discussions with stakeholders, experts and alumni of the Series as being one which often poses issues for States Parties in the nominations process. Therefore, the training offered was intended to build the capacity of participants who were dealing with the often complex issues surrounding nomination processes.



Photo 1: Participants of the 2016 Workshop

The objectives of the workshop were that by its conclusion, participants would be able to:

- Review the key elements of the World Heritage Convention, incorporating updates and current trends:
- Discuss the main tools available for practitioners within the World Heritage regime;
- Outline justification requirements within the nomination process;
- Analyze the principles and objectives of the World Heritage Convention;
- Compare the criteria utilized within the World Heritage Convention;
- Describe the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention;
- Examine best practices and lessons learned in preparing nominations;
- Review key elements of the nomination and evaluation processes; and
- Through reality-based practical exercises, outline key concepts and common issues for given sites.

Description

Attendees

The Workshop included twelve participants, representing nine countries. Due to several natural disasters occurring just prior to the workshop, a large number of previously registered participants were unfortunately unable to attend. A key element of the methodological approach undertaken by the Hiroshima Office regarding the World Heritage Sites programme is the inclusion of participants from differing professional and cultural backgrounds. This allows for not only the exchange of ideas and best practices but also for the development of a varied alumni network.

The Resource Persons for the Workshop were (in alphabetical order by surname):

- Duncan Marshall, Heritage Architect, ICOMOS (Lead Resource Person)
- Masanori Nagaoka, Head of Culture Unit, UNESCO Office, Afghanistan
- Cristi Nozawa, Vice-Chair at large, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas

Peter Phillips, Vice-President, ICOMOS, was an observer at the Workshop, and kindly provided insight and commentary into ICOMOS and the nomination process.

The Resource Persons take part in the Workshops with the support of their agencies and institutions. UNITAR thanks all of these entities for their in-kind support of the Series.

Workshop Summary

The Workshop began with welcome comments from Ms. Mihoko Kumamoto, Head of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office, followed by an overview of the week by Mr. Nigel Gan, Programme Focal Lead. Mr. Berin McKenzie, Specialist at UNITAR, led the introductions, where all participants introduced not only themselves and the properties they have experience with, but also their expectations for the Workshop. The comments made during this session allowed the Resource Persons to better understand the needs of the participants, and were incorporated into presentations during the remainder of the Workshop.

The presentations on Day One of the Workshop examined the theme of Nominations from a broad theoretical perspective, through international realities and on to regional, real-world case studies and examples. These presentations included:

- World Heritage: Principles and Objectives
- World Heritage: Operational Guidelines
- The Concept of Outstanding Universal Value
- World Heritage: Justification for Inscription Theory, Issues and Case Studies

Following the end of the first day, a welcome reception was hosted by the Prefectural Government of Hiroshima, which saw opening comments made by UNITAR and ICOMOS. Senior members of the Hiroshima Prefectural Assembly were also present and, during an official address, urged the

programme participants to learn from the story of Hiroshima, and return to their own communities as Ambassadors of this eternally resonant city.

Day Two began with an introduction to Green Legacy Hiroshima, a "Future Heritage Project"¹, and an initiative which safeguards and spreads worldwide the seeds and saplings of Hiroshima's A-Bomb survivor trees. The presentations on Day Two further narrowed the focus of the Workshop down to Justification for Inscription, and explored the evidence needed to support Justification. Day Two also saw the Study Tour to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) (see panel "Study Tour I") take place, in addition to a walking tour of survivor trees by Green Legacy Hiroshima.

STUDY TOUR I

Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) Date of Inscription: 1996

The Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) was the only structure left standing in the area where the first atomic bomb exploded on 6 August 1945. Through the efforts of many people, including those of the city of Hiroshima, it has been preserved in the same state as immediately after the bombing. Not only is it a stark and powerful symbol of the most destructive force ever created by humankind; it also expresses the hope for world peace and the ultimate elimination of all nuclear weapons.

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the Hiroshima Peace Memorial (Genbaku Dome) on the World Heritage List, exceptionally on the basis of cultural criterion (vi).

Study Tour Outline

Following an audience with a hibakusha (Atomic-bomb Survivor), presentations were made and questions entertained from an Engineer responsible for maintenance of the Dome, regarding the structure of the Dome and the processes used to ensure its integrity, as well as how these had changed over time.

The group was then guided through the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, and introduced to the policies and processes enacted immediately following the bombing of Hiroshima in 1945, as well as the longer term planning and vision enacted by successive local governments. Following this, the participants spent time examining the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum itself.



Photo 2: Green Legacy Hiroshima Walking Tour

Day Three began with the Study Tour to Itsukushima Shinto Shrine (see panel "Study Tour II"). Following the study tour, an After Action Review was held at a training venue located in the vicinity of Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. The After Action Review is an important part of the UNITAR learning methodology, where participants are encouraged to discuss, in small groups, any of the points raised during the study tours which had impacted them, or for which they wanted to request additional

¹ Green Legacy Hiroshima was registered in 2014 as a Future Heritage Project (Mirai-Isan) by the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan.



information and explanation. The floor was then opened for discussion, which saw interaction not only from Resource Persons, but also from other participants. After lunch, presentations and group exercises continued, including examinations of the following:

- Comparative Analysis
- World Heritage: Nomination and Evaluation Processes

Day Four began with several participants making presentations about Heritage sites that they have been involved in the nomination and/or management of. Mr. Peter Phillips, Vice-President of ICOMOS, also presented on the new Upstream Process for Formative Stage initiative being undertaken by ICOMOS. This was followed by presentations examining:

- The World Heritage Nomination Format and Process;
- Writing and Preparing the Nomination File

Groups were then formed for the final practical exercise, which makes up a large part of the learning process, and evaluation of knowledge transfer at the Workshop. Groups examined a real-world case study of a property, working to outline the steps necessary to formulate effective justification elements for inclusion into a nomination dossier.

Each of the case studies utilised in the practical exercise was selected from those submitted by participants as part of the registration process. The participant whose site was selected was, by default, the "data provider" who acted to supply technical, historical, logistical, cultural and ethnic information concerning the site to the group. Working under tight time constraints, these working groups had just over 24 hours to prepare a nomination.

Based on consultation with the Resource Persons, many of whom have extensive experience in the preparation, presentation and inscription of World Heritage Sites, as well as on the World Heritage Committee, it was decided that the practical exercises should represent, in a concentrated manner, many of the constraints, pressures and focus of actual nomination and management dossiers.

STUDY TOUR II

Itsukushima Shinto Shrine Date of Inscription: 1996

The island of Itsukushima, in the Seto Inland Sea, has been a holy place of Shintoism since the earliest times. The first shrine buildings here were probably erected in the 6th century. The present shrine dates from the 12th century and the harmoniously arranged buildings reveal great artistic and technical skill. The shrine plays on the contrasts in colour and form between mountains and sea and illustrates the Japanese concept of scenic beauty, which combines nature and human creativity.

Justification for Inscription

The Committee decided to inscribe the nominated property on the basis of cultural criteria (i), (ii), (iv) and (vi) as the supreme example of this form of religious centre, setting traditional architecture of great artistic and technical merit against a dramatic natural background and thereby creating a work of art of incomparable physical beauty.

Study Tour Outline

After travelling from Hiroshima to Miyajima Island by bus and ferry, the group was led by Mr. Berin McKenzie, Specialist at UNITAR, for the Study Tour. Participants were guided to the vermillion Torrii gate which symbolises the entrance to the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. An explanation regarding the seascape and surrounds of the World Heritage Site was provided before the group entered the Shrine itself.

Upon entry, UNITAR participants were greeted by a senior priest. The subsequent guided tour saw both the tangible and intangible aspects of the management of the Shrine outlined.



Photo 3: Study Tour to Itsukushima Shrine

The final day of the Workshop had groups presenting in plenary to a panel made up of the Faculty. Each group had 20 minutes to present, with 5 minutes then made available for responses from both Resource Persons and other participants. Resource Persons then retired to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each presentation before delivering an in-depth analysis of such, incorporating also further real world examples.

To conclude the Workshop, participants were invited to share their thoughts on the week's events, and to outline ways in which they intended to implement the knowledge gained through the workshop. Participants then completed the evaluation forms, analysed below, before the graduation and certification ceremonies.

Materials

Participants were distributed binders and a USB memory stick at the outset of the Workshop, which included the following documentation:

- Agenda;
- Logistical Information;
- Hiroshima Introduction and Outline;
- Participant Profiles;
- Participant Case Studies;
- Presentations;
- Readings and Practical Exercises; and
- Evaluation Forms.



Photo 4: Resource Persons engaging with participants

Methodology

Interactive Lectures

Presentations were made by Resource Persons examining the themes of the Workshop from a broad theoretical perspective down to case studies examining real world implementation. These lectures were augmented by small group exercises and frequent questions from the floor, which served to contextualise the issues being examined.

After-Action Reviews

Representing a key component of UNITAR's methodology in regards to this Workshop, the AAR takes place within groups, discussing the main issues raised in the previous presentations, as well as the specific frames of reference as applied to these by participants.

Study Tours

Underscoring the theoretical introductions and analysis presented, study tours form an integral part of the training methodologies utilised by UNITAR.

Practical Exercises

So as to allow for deeper, practical understanding of the material offered, several practical exercise sessions were also incorporated into the Workshop.

Conclusions and Next Steps

Evaluation Data

Overall, the responses received where overwhelmingly positive. As outlined in Annex One, 100% of respondents found the Workshop "very useful", with 100% indicating that they would recommend it to a colleague. Notably, 22% of respondents felt that they possessed high to moderately high knowledge, skills or competencies in regards to being able to *Analyse key principles and objectives of the World Heritage Convention* and *Understand key elements of the*



Photo 5: Participants at the end of the Workshop

nomination and evaluation processes before the Workshop, while 100% of respondents felt that they had gained such during the Workshop. Similarly, with regard to being able to *Describe best practices* and lessons learned in preparing nominations, those indicating that they had a high to moderately high knowledge, skill or competency in this area grew from 11% of total respondents to 89% by the end of the Workshop. All of the participants 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that it was likely they would use the information acquired.

With regard to the methodology utilised in the Workshop, including interactive lectures, after action reviews, practical exercises and study visits, 100% of respondents indicated that they "strongly agree", or "agree" that it was useful. The trainers/facilitators of the Workshop were seen as effective at stimulating participant involvement by 92% of respondents, and were seen as effective at presenting information and responding to questions by 100% of participants.

Next Steps

UNITAR has begun preliminary planning for the 2017 Workshop, scheduled to take place in mid-April. In line with the transition of the Series from a focus on management and conservation best practice, and building upon in-depth needs assessments with State Parties and World Heritage professionals, the 2017 Workshop will be the first in a framework of a five-year training cycle examining the skills and knowledge required for developing more effective World Heritage nomination dossiers. The UNITAR Hiroshima Office will also be following up with participants 3 and 6 months after the training, to ascertain knowledge transfer, as well as to further discuss methodological amendments and improvements which may be incorporated into subsequent sessions.

Annex One: Evaluation Results

Evaluation

The evaluation method employed for the *World Heritage Nominations: Justification for Inscription* 2016 Workshop was a two-level evaluation questionnaire: A Participant Self-Assessment questionnaire, which allowed participants to evaluate their individual (pre-existing) knowledge, skills and competencies on the subject matter, so as to create awareness about participant learning needs and help enhance their learning levels; whilst the Participant Feedback Questionnaire captured individual reactions to the overall quality of the programme and allows for their feedback to be heard and incorporated in future iterations of the programme. Both questionnaires were made available to all participants from the beginning of the session and covers individual learning needs as well as the application process, pre-session build-up, and the session itself.

The overall purpose of the evaluation is to analyse the relevance and direction of the overall content of the programme while also quantifying the performance of the UNITAR Hiroshima Office as a whole in delivering the programme. Major findings of the programme are analysed and recommendations will be incorporated when planning for the next programme.

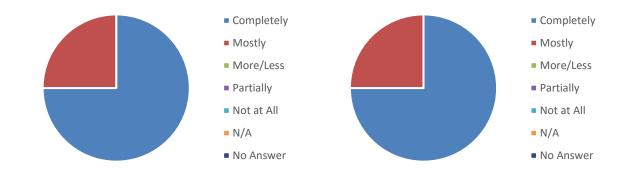
The participant feedback evaluation questionnaire examined the following areas in detail:

- Pre-Event Information
- Learning Objectives
- Value, Relevance, and Intent to Use
- Methodology
- Satisfaction with the Quality of Facilitators
- Applicability of After-Action Review and Practical Exercises
- Overall Satisfaction of the Event

Major Findings and Recommendations

Pre-event Information

Please rate the degree to which information circulated prior to the workshop was:



Useful (in terms of making an informed decision)

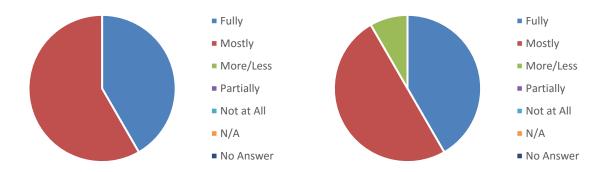
Accurate (in terms of matching what took place)

Learning Objectives

A large majority of participants agreed that they had achieved the learning objectives. Following are a detailed description of participants' reaction to the questions.

Learning Objective I

Analyse key principles and objectives of the World Heritage Convention.

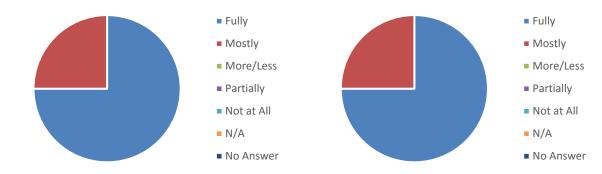


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

Learning Objective II

Describe the main tools available for practitioners within the World Heritage regime.

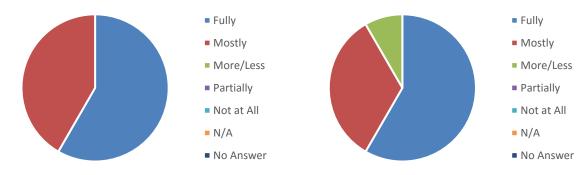


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

Learning Objective III

Describe the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention.

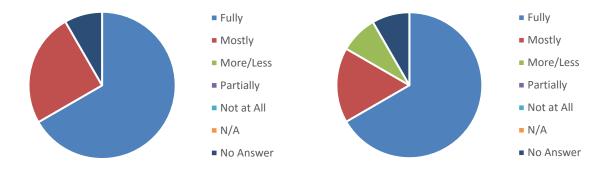


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

Learning Objective IV

Outline justification requirements within the nomination process.

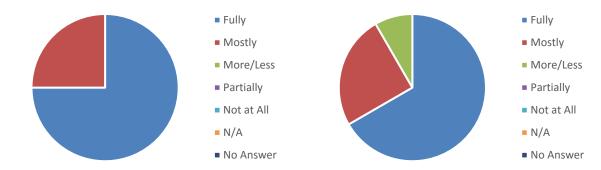


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

Learning Objective V

Understand key elements of the nomination and evaluation processes.

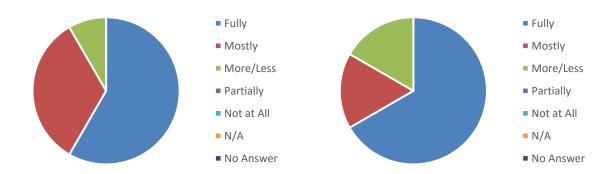


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

Learning Objective VI

Describe best practices and lessons learned in preparing nominations.

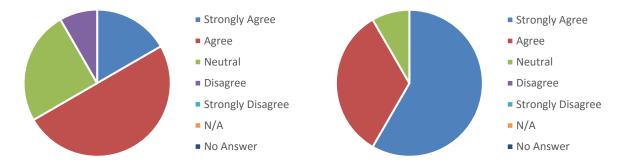


Relevance of objective to your learning needs

Extent to which you met learning objective

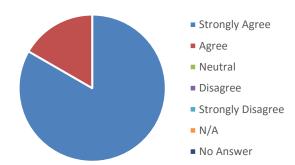
Value, Relevance and Intent to Use

Please rate the following statements using the numerical scale from strongly agree (5) to disagree (1).



The information presented in this workshop was new to me

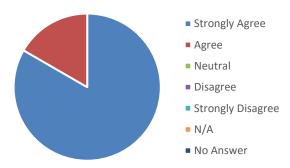
The content of the workshop was relevant to my job



It is likely that I will use the information acquired

Methodology

The methodology used in this workshop included lectures, study tours and practical exercises

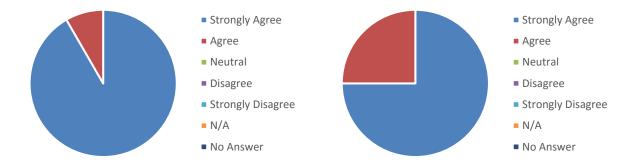


The event's methodology was useful given the learning objectives

Overall Satisfaction with the Quality of Facilitators

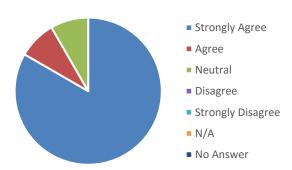
Please rate the following statements using the numerical scale from strongly agree (5) to disagree (1).

The trainer(s)/facilitator(s) was (were) effective at:



Presenting information

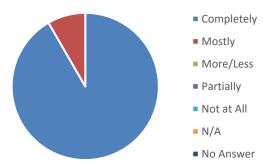
Responding to questions of participations



Stimulating participant involvement

Applicability of After Action Review and Practical Exercises

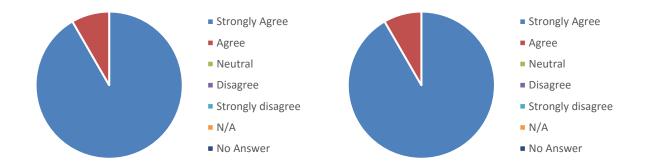
The assessment of learning included After-Action Reviews and Practical Exercises:



How useful was (were) the method(s) in helping you to achieve the learning objectives?

Overall Satisfaction of the Event

Please rate the following statements using the numerical scale from strongly agree (5) to disagree (1):



Overall, the workshop was very useful

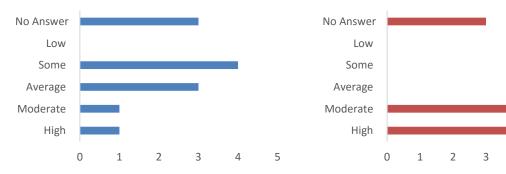
I will recommend this workshop to a colleague

Participant Self-Assessment Questionnaire

Level of Knowledge, Skill, and Competencies in Relation to Each Learning Objective Before and After the Training

Learning Objective I

Analyse key principles and objectives of the World Heritage Convention.



Rate your skill before the programme

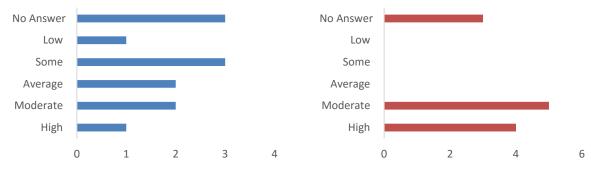
Rate your skill after the programme

6



Learning Objective II

Describe the main tools available for practitioners within the World Heritage regime.



Rate your skill before the programme

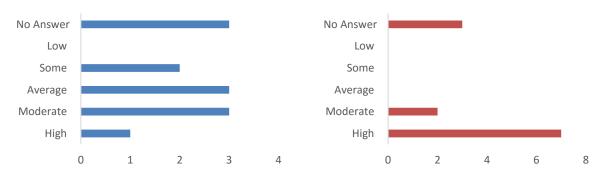
Rate your skill after the programme



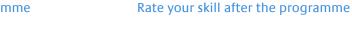
Before-After Difference (Moderate & High Responses)

Learning Objective III

Describe the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention.



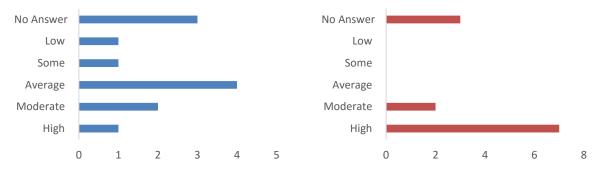
Rate your skill before the programme





Learning Objective IV

Outline justification requirements within the nomination process.



Rate your skill before the programme

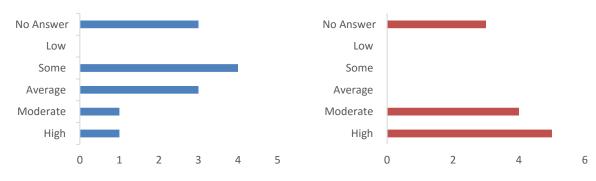
Rate your skill after the programme



Before-After Difference (Moderate & High Responses)

Learning Objective V

Understand key elements of the nomination and evaluation processes.



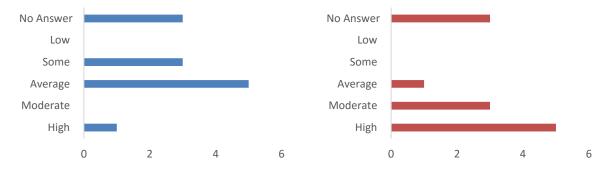
Rate your skill before the programme





Learning Objective VI

Describe best practices and lessons learned in preparing nominations.



Rate your skill before the programme

Rate your skill after the programme



Annex Two: Agenda



20:00 - 20:30

UNITAR World Heritage Sites Training Programme 2016 Cycle: World Heritage Basics plus Justification for Inscription 18 - 22 April 2016 - Agenda

Inited Relices Indibute for Training	18 - 22 April 2016 - Agenda				
	Monday 18 April	Tuesday 19 April	Wednesday 20 April	Thursday 21 April	Friday 22 April
08:30 - 09:00	08:30 - 09:00 Meet and Greet at Venue 09:00 - 09:30 Objectives of the Workshop Presentation of the Programme Participants' introductions and Expectations (BM, NG)		08:30 - 09:30 Bus to Miyajima-guchi		
09:00 - 09:30		09:00 - 09:30 Green Legacy Hiroshima Introduction Session		09:00 - 09:30 After Action Review (CN)	
09:30 - 10:00	09:30 - 11:00 World Heritage: Principles and Objectives Main Actors: UNESCO; IUCN; ICOMOS; ICCROM (MN, PP, CN)	09:30 - 11:00 World Heritage: Justification for Inscription Focus on the Criteria (CN, DM) Practical Exercise: Participants try to use and understand the criteria (including ABD and Itsukushima as case studies to link with the visits)	09:35 - 10:00 Ferry to Miyajima Island Walk to Itsukushima Shinto Shrine (*Ferry departs at 09:35)	09:30 - 10:30 The Nomination Format (MN)	09:00 - 11:00 Practical Exercise: Group Presentatic
10:00 - 10:30			10:00 - 11:30 Guided Tour of Itsukushima Shinto Shrine		-
10:30 - 11:00				10:30 - 11:00 Writing and Preparing the Nomination File: General Tips (DM)	
11:00 - 11:30	11:00 - 11:30 Tea Break	11:00 - 11:30 Tea Break		11:00 - 11:30 Tea Break	11:00 - 11:30 Tea Break
11:30 - 12:00	11:30 - 13:00 World Heritage: Operational Guidelines (CN)	11:30 - 13:00 World Heritage: Justification for Inscription Evidence needed to support Justification (DM, CN)	11:30 - 12:00 Walk to Miyajima Community Center	11:30 - 13:00 Practical Exercise: Justification for Inscription (MN)	11:30 - 12:00 Practical Exercise Feedback
12:00 - 12:30			12:00 - 13:00 After Action Review		12:00 - 12:30 Reflections and Conclusions
12:30 - 13:00			Atomic Bomb Dome Itsukushima Shrine		12:30 - 13:00 Graduation Ceremony
13:00 - 13:30	13:00 - 14:30 LUNCH (Participants to source their own lunch)	13:00 - 14:10 LUNCH (Participants to source their own lunch) + possible participant presentations	13:00 - 14:30 LUNCH (Participants to source their own lunch)	13:00 - 14:30 LUNCH (Participants to source their own lunch) + possible participant presentations	
13:30 - 14:00					
14:00 - 14:30					
14:30 - 15:00	14:30 - 16:00 The Concept of Outstanding Universal Value (CN, MN) 16:00 - 16:30 Tea Break	14:30 - 15:30 Meeting with Atomic Bomb Survivor (Hibakusha)	14:30 - 15:30 Comparative Analysis (DM, PM)	14:30 - 16:00 Practical Exercise: Justification for Inscription	
15:00 - 15:30					
15:30 - 16:00		15:45 - 16:30 Introduction to the Atomic-bomb (<i>Genbaku</i>) Dome (TBC)	15:30 - 16:30 World Heritage: Nomination and Evaluation Processes		
16:00 - 16:30			General Discussion: Everything you wanted to know about World Heritage but were afraid to ask! (MN)	16:00 - 16:30 Tea Break	
16:30 - 17:00	16:30 - 18:00 World Heritage: Justification for Inscription Theory of Justification (DM) Common Issues (PP) Analysis of Good and Bad Examples (DM, CN)	16:30 - 17:00 GLH Walking Tour	16:30 - 18:00 Self-guided Tour of Miyajima Island	16:30 - 17:30 Practical Exercise: Justification for Inscription	
17:00 - 17:30		17:00 - 18:00 Tour of Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum			
17:30 - 18:00				17:30 - 18:00 Youth Ambassador Award Ceremony	
18:00 - 18:30	18:10 Guided to Prefectural Reception		18:00 Ferry to Miyajima-guchi Bus to Hotel (*Ferry departs at 18:00)		
18:30 - 19:00					
19:00 - 19:30	18:30 - 20:00				
19:30 - 20:00	Prefectural Reception				

Annex Three: Participant Profiles

Participant Profiles



Muhammad BILAL
Program Manager
National Commission for Human Development, Pakistan

Muhammad Bilal is a Program Manager at the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) since 4th February 2013. He leads a team of 17 highly-motivated and dedicated professionals based at the Head Office, and a group of 56 volunteer organizations through a teamwork and participatory approach. Being a senior staff member of NCHD, he is directly involved in supervision of the culture projects, coordination with donors and government departments, planning and monitoring of projects, developing innovative programs, guiding staff for career planning and development, as well as recruitment and formulating training policy.



Hui Ju CHENOfficer, International Exchange Section
Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture, Chinese Taipei

Hui Ju Chen is currently an Officer of the International Exchange Section, Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture (R.O.C). The Bureau is the central competent authority of Taiwan's cultural heritage affairs, in charge of implementing and supervising operations for the conservation, maintenance and re-use of cultural heritage, as well as education, promotion, and research activities. The International Exchange Section is responsible for international cultural heritage affairs, preservation and promotion of potential World Heritage Sites in Taiwan, and participation in international cultural heritage organizations. The section is also in charge of the central government's World Heritage Promotion Committee and provides assistance to local governments and non-governments groups to promote potential sites.



Mariana CORREIA
President
Escola Superior Gallaecia, Portugal

Professor Mariana Correia is an International Consultant for ICOMOS, regarding assessment of World Heritage Sites. She represented ICOMOS at the UNESCO-ICOMOS Joint Reactive Mission to Arg-E Bam, in Iran and was invited to represent ICOMOS-UNESCO at the Sanaa Mission in Yemen. She is an ICOMOS-CIAV and ICOMOS-ISCEAH expert and an evaluator for the World Monument Watch; Steering Committee Member (2012-2015) of the program WHEAP-UNESCO; Steering Committee President of the Mopti Earthen Architecture Centre in Mali from the Aga Khan Trust for Culture; Peer Review Committee member of the Seismic Retrofitting Project from the Getty Conservation Institute. Since 2010, she is President of the Board of Directors at Escola Superior Gallaecia, in Portugal, and Director of CI-ESG Research Center.





Yu-Jen HSUDirector, General Planning Division
Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture, Chinese Taipei

Yu Jen Hsu is the Director of the General Planning Division, Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture (R.O.C). The Bureau is Taiwan's highest authority on national cultural heritage management dedicated to designating, listing, preserving and educating national cultural heritage, such as historic building and communities, relics and monuments, folk arts and culture. The General Planning Division conducts cultural heritage surveys, studies and interprets applicable laws and regulations, advocates for participation or interaction with international cultural heritage organizations, administrates the College of Cultural Heritage, and collects, archives and promotes cultural heritage materials and publications. He is also the former deputy director of Cultural Affair Bureau and Department of Education, Chiayi County (R.O.C).



Vaciseva KULI World Heritage Assistant Department of Heritage and Arts, Fiji

Vaciseva Kuli is a World Heritage Assistant with the Department of Heritage and Arts, assisting the Senior Project Officer for Levuka with the administrative, financial, logistical and all other responsibilities for the Levuka World Heritage Nomination. She also ensures that all projects are undertaken and the needs of the people of Levuka Ovalau, are met. Mrs. Kuli began working at the Department in 2009. She was part of the 7-person team that assisted in the successful listing of Levuka as Fiji's first World Heritage Site, with her role including collation of data and images, engagement of relevant experts to assist with the final layout of the Nomination document, and managing the literature and publications for World Heritage.



Shadreck MATANHIRE
Deputy Director, Fundraising
Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site, South Africa

Shadreck Matanhire has 20 years' experience in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of development programs and projects. He graduated with an Honors degree in Rural & Urban Planning from the University of Zimbabwe. Thereafter, he served as a Town Planning Officer. Some of his major achievements then included preparation of district development plans, layout plans, and a statutory master plan for a protected area. He then joined the NGO sector as a planning, monitoring and evaluation officer in 1999 and has served for over 8 years in this capacity. Currently he is the Deputy Director for Fundraising with the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site since 2008. He also leads the Public Participation and Community Benefits work with the site.





Vasu POSHYANANDANA
Senior Architect, Historic Monument Conservation Group
Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Culture, Thailand

Dr. Vasu Poshyanandana is an architect working for Historic Monument Conservation Group, Office of Architecture, Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Culture, Thailand. He has taken part in several monument conservation projects, for example, the conservation of several Buddhist temples in Bangkok including Wat Thepthidaram (Bangkok – UNESCO Asia-Pacific Conservation Award 2011), the renovation of several old mansions, the design of the Information Center of the Dutch Settlement in Ayutthaya, as well as some Anastylosis projects of stone monuments i.e. Prasat Phimai, Prasat Phnom Wan, Prasat Mueng Tam, Prasat Sdok Kok Thom, etc. He also works for the preparation of the World Heritage nomination document as the Secretary of the Fine Arts Department's Committee. This committee is preparing the nomination dossier of Phimai, its cultural route, and the associated temples, Phnom Rung and Mueng Tam.



Thipawan RAKSANGOB
Environmentalist
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, Thailand

Thipawan Raksangob is currently an Environmentalist at the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), since joining the office in 2013. Her responsibilities include coordinating under the World Heritage Convention as a National Focal Point of Thailand, and providing support to the session of WHC of Thailand. Ms. Raksangob prepares the documentation and data for the Secretary of the Thailand National Committee of the WHC meeting. In 2013, Ms. Raksangob participated in the 37th Session of the Committee which was held in Cambodia. She participated in a Landfill Design and Technologies Workshop at Van Lang University, Vietnam, and studied environmental science at Chulalongkorn University.



Juliane SCHMIDT
Archaeologist / Heritage Advisor
Cultural Administration of the City of Augsburg, Germany

Juliane Schmidt studied Classical Archaeology and Art History and obtained a Master of Arts from the University of Leipzig, Germany. She has worked as an archaeologist in different countries since 1994, including Germany, Mongolia, Lebanon and Jordan. After several years of work experience and living in Mongolia, Cyprus, France and Niger, she went back to Germany to study and obtained a Master of Arts in World Heritage Studies at the BTU Cottbus, Germany. Since then Ms. Schmidt has worked as an advisor for Heritage conservation and management within several projects, including Karakorum, Mongolia; Baalbek, Lebanon and Leipzig, Germany. She is currently part of the Excellence Cluster Topoi at the Max Planck Institute of History of Science at the unit A-3-1 Water Management in Berlin. She recently began working for the City of Augsburg, Germany to write the nomination dossier to apply for the world heritage listing.



Patcharin SIRASOONTHORN Government Officer Naresuan University, Thailand

Assoc. Professor Sirasoonthorn has been working as a lecturer in the State University for more than 25 years. Her research has been in the area of social policy and capacity building. Her project concerning World Heritage sites in Thailand led to the successful sustainable development in the surrounding communities. She has won Best Government Officer (2016), Best Research Project (2013), Best Dissertation (2013), and Best Researcher (2004).





Asheesh SRIVASTAVA Conservation Architect ANB Consultants, India

Asheesh Srivastava is a Heritage Consultant with more than 25 years' technical experience. He has worked on two World Heritage sites of India: Taj Mahal and Khajuraho. He has been working on improvement of buffer zones of WHS for better visitor experiences. He has also restored various monuments, including Bindusagar Lake, Bhuneshwar, Orrisa, Birth Place of Netaji Suhash Chandra Bose, Cuttuck, 800-year-old Jaisalmer Fort (palace, granary, ramparts) in Rajasthan. He was awarded the UNESCO Asia Pacific Awards (Honourable Mention) for Cultural Heritage Conservation in 2012. He has also worked on heritage zones and urban precincts in the city of Lucknow as a conservation architect, restoring monuments and heritage zones. These areas are unique and are fine examples for nomination for WHS. He is currently restoring Payal Fort, Gobind Garh Fort (South west Bastion) in Punjab province and Buddhist sites in Nalanda, State of Bihar.



Semisi TONGIA
Principal Program Officer/Focal Point for World Heritage Sites
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Tonga

After working as the Principal of Tailulu College for some years, Mr. Tongia become the Deputy Director for Free Church of Tonga Education System. In 2003-04, he worked as a consultant for the International Waters Program (IWP), Ministry of Environment, Tonga. A large community awareness program was conducted and he used the participatory problem analysis method to identify the root causes of the problem of coastal waters in Tonga. In 2004-06, he worked as the Training Program Manager for the Tonga Village Water Supply project, funded by the government of New Zealand. From 2008-10, he was contracted as a National Adviser, reviewing and implementing the Minimum Service Standards for all schools in Tonga. Mr Tongia is currently working for the Ministry of Internal Affairs Culture Division as the Principal Programme Officer. His responsibilities include being the focal point for Tonga's Cultural Heritage, and working on registering a world heritage site with UNESCO.



Resource Person Profiles



Duncan MARSHALLHeritage Consultant and Architect
ICOMOS

Duncan Marshall is a conservation architect and heritage specialist with over 25 years' experience in the private, government and non-government sectors. He has a long-standing involvement with ICOMOS activities nationally and regionally. His consulting work has included a range of projects related to Australian World Heritage or potential sites, including the current nomination of a series of convict sites. He was a member of the working group which reviewed the Burra Charter. With Australia ICOMOS Duncan has, for many years, provided assistance with its advocacy and lobbying work.





Masanori NAGAOKA Head of Cultural Unit UNESCO OFFICE, KABUL

Having worked with UNESCO since 2004, Masanori Nagaoka currently serves as head of Culture Unit at the UNESCO Office in Kabul, assisting Afghan authorities in contribution to and development of the design of cultural programmes and projects. He supervises projects such as Post-Disaster recovery for the preservation of the Bamiyan site; Community-driven Bamiyan Culture Center; Post-Conflict programme of the conservation of the Jam Minaret, Heritage Cities programme through Herat heritage preservation; Inter-cultural/religious dialogue programme of the Rehabilitation of the National Museums in Afghanistan and so forth. Prior to his assignment in Afghanistan, he had worked at UNESCO Jakarta office and the Asia and Pacific unit of the World Heritage Centre at UNESCO headquarters. Receiving a PhD in World Heritage Studies at the University of Tsukuba in Japan in 2015, Nagaoka also holds a Master Degree in archaeology and art history at Columbia University, NY (USA).





Cristi NOZAWA

Director, BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL, ASIA DIVISION

IUCN WORLD COMMISSION ON PROTECTED AREAS, VICE-CHAIR AT LARGE

Cristi Nozawa has worked on the establishment and management of the first protected areas and implementation of the National Integrated Protected Areas Systems Act in the Philippines since 1987. She also managed one of the first ever Debt for Nature Swap Programmes in 1989 and then acted as Director of the World Bank- Danish funded Technical Assistance project supporting 10 protected areas and enabling the development of a biodiversity monitoring system now in place and used by the National Protected Area agency. She joined BirdLife International in mid-1998 initially as partner development officer focusing on capacity building, institutional and network development and eventually as Director for Asia in 2007. She became the Regional Vice chair of the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas for South East Asia from 2003 to 2007 and remains as a member of the IUCN WCPA Executive Committee as Vice Chair At-large. She is an adviser to the WH task force of IUCN-WCPA.



Observer Profiles



Peter PHILLIPS Vice-President ICOMOS

Peter is a conservation architect based in Sydney, and since 1982 has been a principal of Orwell & Peter Phillips, a practice that has been active in architectural conservation since the 1950s. He has prepared conservation management plans for, and directed conservation work on, some of Australia's most significant sites, including several properties in The Rocks and Millers Point, the oldest areas of European settlement in Australia. Peter was a founding member and Chair of the Fire, Access and Services Advisory Panel, advising the Heritage Council of New South Wales on the application of modern regulations to historic buildings. He has served as a heritage adviser to government at local, State and Commonwealth levels, and has conducted numerous heritage training sessions for government agencies and the general public. Peter has degrees in architecture and building science from the University of Sydney, and lectures on conservation and heritage at the University of Technology Sydney. In 2011 he was elected a Life Fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects for his contribution to conservation.



UNITAR Staff Profiles



Mihoko KUMAMOTO
Head
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Mihoko Kumamoto has over 18 years of professional experience in the development cooperation field and has been with the United Nations for 12 years. Ms. Kumamoto started her career at Kyushu Electric Power Company in Japan where she coordinated training programmes and while there, she discovered that her passion was in helping people to help themselves, specifically through human development and development cooperation. After six years, Ms. Kumamoto left the company and moved to New York to earn her Masters in Economic Development at Columbia University. In 2001, she joined the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and served its Vietnam Country Office as Junior Professional Officer. In 2003, she moved to the Bureau for Development Programme of UNDP Headquarters in New York and led various signature programmes that promoted the capacity development of institutions and individuals including the Africa Adaptation Programme. In 2011, Ms. Kumamoto worked for UNDP Multi-Country Office for Samoa, the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau as Assistant Resident Representative for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, the Environment and Climate Change. After the assignment, she re-joined UNDP Headquarters, and in 2012, Ms. Kumamoto moved to Jakarta to serve UNDP Indonesia as a Senior Advisor. Ms. Kumamoto holds a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from West Virginia University and a Master's Degree in International Affairs from Columbia University. She is a PhD candidate at Kyoto University on climate change and sustainable development.



Berin McKENZIE

Specialist

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Berin McKenzie graduated with a B.A. degree in Japanese from New Zealand's Canterbury University in 1998, and a B.A. (Hons.) and M.A. in International Relations from the Department of Political Studies at Auckland University. His M.A. Thesis examined multilateral initiatives as pursued by Japan in regards to its policy towards the People's Republic of China. Fluent in Japanese, Mr. McKenzie was employed in a Japanese local government role prior to joining UNITAR in August 2008. Berin manages programme development and implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation at the UNITAR Hiroshima Office and has also acted as a Mentor to participants in the UNITAR Fellowship for Afghanistan programme. He is also an Association for Talent Development (ATD) Accredited Master Trainer, and Master Instructional Designer.



Nassrine Azimi
Co-Founder/Coordinator, THE GREEN LEGACY HIROSHIMA INITIATIVE
Senior Advisor, UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)

A young journalist and later, urban planner, Nassrine graduated from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva and the University of Lausanne. She joined UNITAR in 1986 and was the coordinator of the environmental training programmes, and served as Deputy to the Executive Director, opening a range of programmes, including the use of satellite imagery for environmental purposes, and management of toxic chemicals. After establishing and serving as the first chief of the UNITAR New York Office for five years, Nassrine established the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in 2003 and was its first head until she stepped down in 2009. Nassrine has directed and edited a publication series in Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding. She is co-founder and coordinator of Green Hiroshima Legacy (www.unitar.org/greenlegacyhiroshima), a project to which manages and sends seeds and seedlings from trees that survived the atomic bombing around the world.





Shamsul Hadi SHAMS
Training Officer
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Shamsul Hadi Shams graduated from Hiroshima University in 2012 and received his PhD in Peace and Co-existence, Developing Science Division. He served as a research assistant conducting research on "Peacebuilding in Afghanistan" from 2009 to 2011 at Hiroshima University. He received his Bachelor's degree in natural sciences in 2004 from the University of Peshawar, and his Master's degree in Political Science and International Relations from the International University Islamabad (IIUI), Pakistan, in 2006. His research interests include Afghanistan post 9/11 reconstruction strategy, post-conflict governance, nation/state building processes and conflict resolution. He participated and presented his research at several academic conferences in Japan, United States and Canada over the past several years. He joined UNITAR Hiroshima Office in 2012.



Junko SHIMAZU

Coordinating Officer

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Junko Shimazu has a B.A. Degree in Arts and Science from Temple University, USA and M.A. Degree in Intercultural Communications from the Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation at Hiroshima University. Prior to joining UNITAR, she worked as an interpreter between Japanese and English for 10 years. Ms. Shimazu joined the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in September 2012.



Nigel GAN
Assistant Training Officer
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Nigel Gan graduated with a Bachelor of Social Sciences from the University of Sydney in 2009, and a Master's in International Cooperation Studies (Education Development) from Hiroshima University in 2015. His master's thesis explored the role of Internet Self-Efficacy and usage, and its effects in developing intercultural sensitivity in students. Nigel worked for several years as an Information Management Adviser, focusing on privacy and Freedom of Information policy development, implementation and training, in the Executive Services Branch of the Department of Justice Victoria, Australia. Prior to joining UNITAR in 2015, he was a Digital Media Consultant at the British Embassy Tokyo, and worked for the Fukuyama City Board of Education as part of the JET Programme. Nigel is the programme focal lead for the office's World Heritage and Afghanistan Fellowship Programmes.



Nobuaki NISHIKAWA

Expert

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Nobuaki Nishikawa has a B.A. Degree in Economics from Soka University. After graduation, he worked as a cram school teacher, teaching English and Maths to high school students for one year, before start working in Hiroshima Prefectural Office in 2012. He worked with the Hiroshima Prefectural Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (Hiroshima CDC) to prevent Tuberculosis in Hiroshima Prefecture. His responsibility included to help patients to apply for the national medical subsidy, compiling statistics on TB, and running seminars. He was seconded to the UNITAR Hiroshima Office from April 2015 to strengthen the partnership between UNITAR and the Prefectural Offices.





Miho FUJIKI
Expert
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Miho Fujiki has a B.A. Degree in Arts and Sciences from Hiroshima University, and M.A. Degree in Cultural Anthropology from the Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hiroshima University. She has worked with the Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education for 13 years. Her responsibilities have included the compilation of the educational budget, management of the high school entrance examination, and administering the high school tuition support fund. She has been seconded to the UNITAR Hiroshima Office since April 2016.





Midori YAMAKAGE
Assistant Administrator
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Midori Yamakage studied Development Studies with International Relations at the Sussex University, UK and graduated from London School of Economics with MSc in Gender Studies. She has worked with NGOs as well as Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as Expert on various projects related to Southeast Asian countries.





Chihiro MITSUDA
Assistant Administrator
UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR) Hiroshima Office

Chihiro Mitsuda graduated from Kochi University with a BA in Humanities and Economics for International Studies, including a High School Teacher's English Teaching License in 2013. She also studied International Trade at Duksung Women's University, South Korea, during her undergraduate. Chihiro completed a Graduate Diploma in Social Science in 2015, and received her Master's degree in Conflict, Governance and International Development from the University of East Anglia in 2016. During her Master's, she completed an internship at the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Kobe Office. She joined the UNITAR Hiroshima Office in March 2016.

